ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 1, "Naval Tradition," pages 1-1 through 1-16.

- 1-1. When was the first time Congress passed legislation to purchase and arm naval vessels?
 - 1. 10 May 1774
 - 2. 4 Juy 1776
 - 3. 13 October 1775
 - 4. 10 November 1775
- 1-2. Almost every U.S. sailor has experienced some type of major deployment.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-3. Which, if any, of the following factors defines naval presence?
 - 1. A major deployment
 - 2. Having a naval force in a specific location
 - 3. Deploying to a hostile area to confront adversaries
 - 4. None of the above
- 1-4. Deployments place naval forces in position for which of the following purposes?
 - 1. To provide protection and support to allied forces in time of war
 - 2. To stop the advance of the enemy as soon as possible
 - 3. To engage the enemy promptly at the start of hostilities
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-5. What is the maximum time U.S. naval forces can sustain operations in a crisis area?
 - 1. 30 days
 - 2. 6 months
 - 3. 1 year
 - 4. Indefinitely

- 1-6. What requirement must U.S. naval forces reflect to be effective in a presence role?
 - 1. Friendliness toward the host country and its allies
 - 2. Ready combat capability to respond to any threat
 - 3. Current U.S. policy
 - 4. Current technology
- 1-7. Which of the following responsibilities belongs to the Navy during wartime?
 - 1. Functioning in a hostile environment
 - 2. Power projection
 - 3. Sea control
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-8. Sea control means having simultaneous control over the world's international waters.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-9. What basic military function provides U.S. forces with the ability to conduct sustained operations abroad?
 - 1. Acquiring large amounts of the enemy's territory
 - 2. Large numbers of ground forces
 - 3. Naval presence
 - 4. Sea control
- 1-10. Denying the enemy the ability to advance close enough to use weapons is called
 - 1. intermediate hostile interdiction
 - 2. power projection
 - 3. naval presence
 - 4. sea control

- 1-11. An essential element of power projection is identified by which of the following requirements?
 - 1. Amphibious ships
 - 2. Counter insurgency warfare
 - 3. Intermediate hostile interdiction
 - 4. Forward deployed propositioning of ships
- 1-12. The use of fleet ballistic missile submarines to provide a nuclear strike is an example of sea control.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-13. The unrestricted global mobility of naval forces is based on which of the following items?
 - 1. Treaties
 - 2. Tradition
 - 3. International agreement
 - 4. Difficulty of detection
- 1-14. The Soviets restrict their naval power projection to the waters around the Soviet Union and the East Coast of the United States.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-15. The German navy has upgraded NATO's air defense through the purchase of which of the following aircraft?
 - 1. F-14D
 - 2. F-104
 - 3. F/A-18
 - 4. Tornado
- 1-16. Who is responsible for NATO's offensive and defensive capability in the Norwegian and Mediterranean Seas?
 - 1. CINCLANT
 - 2. CINCMED
 - 3. SACLANT
 - 4. SACPAC

- 1-17. Which of the following areas of responsibility belongs to NATO?
 - 1. Northwestern TVD
 - 2. Western TVD
 - 3. AFCENT
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-18. Which of the following areas of responsibility is a Soviet theater of operation?
 - 1. Northwestern TVD
 - 2. Southern TVD
 - 3. Western TVD
 - 4. Each of the above
- 1-19. Why are the Soviets conducting a long-range strategic nuclear modernization program?
 - 1. To prove they are the world leaders in arms technology and to provide third world countries with new weapons
 - 2. To replace every out-of-date nuclear warhead with a newer more efficient warhead
 - 3. To comply with expected future strategic arms reduction treaty constraints
 - 4. To reduce the chance of accidental war
- 1-20. Which of the following choke points is NOT applicable to Soviet ships deploying from Severodvinsk?
 - 1. Danish Straits
 - 2. Barents Straits
 - 3. Turkish Straits
 - 4. Iceland-England gap
- 1-21. The Soviet Black Sea Fleet could be contained by sinking a ship in which of the following choke points?
 - 1. Danish Straits
 - 2. Barents Straits
 - 3. Turkish Straits
 - 4. Greenland-Iceland gap

- 1-22. Which of the following cities is the home port of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet?
 - 1. Severodvinsk
 - 2. Sevastopol
 - 3. Tripoli
 - 4. Ur
- 1-23. What is the primary mission of the Soviet navy?
 - 1. World-wide power projection
 - 2. To provide security for Soviet shipping
 - 3. To provide security for third world allies
 - 4. To provide support for Soviet land-based forces
- 1-24. The bulk of Soviet naval air power is derived by which of the following methods of providing air power?
 - 1. Land-based aircraft
 - 2. Aircraft carriers
 - 3. Helo carriers
 - 4. Destroyers
- 1-25. Which of the following Soviet fleets contain aircraft carriers?
 - 1. Pacific Ocean Fleet
 - 2. Black Sea Fleet
 - 3. Caspian Fleet
 - 4. Baltic Fleet
- 1-26. Which of the following Soviet fleets does NOT contain fleet ballistic missile submarines?
 - 1. Pacific Ocean Fleet
 - 2. Black Sea Fleet
 - 3. Northern Fleet
 - 4. Baltic Fleet
- 1-27. Approximately 10 percent of the world's sea trade passes through the Suez Canal at which of the following points?
 - 1. Hormuz
 - 2. Hormel
 - 3. Abul Nabul
 - 4. Babel Mandeb

- 1-28. Persian Gulf states are building overland oil-pipe routes to lessen the importance of the Israeli controlled Suez Canal.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-29. USCENTCOM naval forces in the Middle East and Southwest Asia are under which of the following corrnands?
 - 1. Commander Sixth Fleet
 - 2. Commander Seventh Fleet
 - 3. Commander Middle East Forces
 - 4. Supreme Allied Comnander NATO
- 1-30. Which, if any, of the following statements describes why Africa is strategically important to western nations?
 - 1. It is very suitable for weapons testing because large areas of land are uninhabited
 - 2. It has port facilities suitable for naval bases
 - 3. It has a wealth of natural resources
 - 4. None of the above
- 1-31. Operation El Dorado involved which of the following countries?
 - 1. United States and Mozambique
 - 2. United States and Grenada
 - 3. United States and Libya
 - 4. United States and Iraq
- 1-32. The U.S. could lose Philippine bases for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. The leases must be periodically renegotiated with the Philippine government
 - 2. Recent base realignment has indicated the bases are not cost effective
 - 3. The Philippine government has cut off aid
 - 4. The U.S. refuses to pay rent

- 1-33. Which of the following factors contribute(s) to deterrence in the Pacific and East Asian regions?
 - 1. Bilateral defense treaties
 - 2. Weapons technology
 - 3. PACOM forces
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-34. Which of the following countries is NOT working toward acquiring nuclear weapons capability?
 - 1. Saudi Arabia
 - 2. France
 - 3. Iraq
 - 4. Iran
- 1-35. Which of the following countries was a joint partner with Israel in developing nuclear weapons?
 - 1. United States
 - 2. Soviet Union
 - 3. France
 - 4. Spain
- 1-36. What country(ies) conducted preemptive strikes against an Iraqi nuclear reactor?
 - 1. United States
 - 2. Israel
 - 3. Iran
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-37. Which of the following arms reduction talks resulted in an antiballistic missile treaty between the U.S. and the Soviet Union?
 - 1. SALT
 - 2. PEPPER
 - 3. SALT IA
 - 4. SALT II
- 1-38. In arms reduction talks, the U.S. will try to limit which of the following items?
 - 1. American-Soviet competition in strategic nuclear forces
 - 2. American treaty compliance
 - 3. Soviet treaty compliance
 - 4. Strategic deterrence

- 1-39. In the event of a nuclear war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, what is the primary mission of the Soviet navy?
 - 1. To sink as many U.S. submarines as possible
 - 2. To disrupt sea lines of communication
 - 3. To shoot down incoming U.S. planes and cruise missiles
 - 4. To conduct nuclear strikes from SSBNs operating in protected waters
- 1-40. How far from the Soviet mainland do the Soviet sea denial zones usually extend?
 - 1. 1,000 miles
 - 2. 1,000 kilometers
 - 3. 2,000 miles
 - 4. 2,000 kilometers
- 1-41. U.S national security is based on deterrence, propositioning of forces, and creating sea denial zones.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-42. How many diesel submarines, if any, does the U.S. Navy maintain in active service?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 10
 - 4. None
- 1-43. The U.S. submarine force includes which of the following attack submarine classes?
 - 1. Permit
 - 2. Lafayette
 - 3. James Madison
 - 4. Benjamin Franklin

- 1-44. Which of the following weapons platforms do the Soviets use as their primary platform for conducting naval warfare?
 - 1. Aircraft carriers
 - 2. Submarines
 - 3. Destroyers
 - 4. Aircraft
- 1-45. When compared to the U.S., the Soviet submarine force has what size and effectiveness?
 - 1. Smaller size, more effective
 - 2. Larger size, less effective
 - 3. Smaller size, less effective
 - 4. Larger size, more effective
- 1-46. Which of the following types of Soviet submarines carries cruise missiles as a primary weapon?
 - 1. SSGN
 - 2. SSN
 - 3. SS
 - 4. ALL of the above
- 1-47. What is the principle weakness of the Soviet navy?
 - 1. Lack of aircraft carriers
 - 2. Lack of long-range aircraft
 - 3. Dependence on submarines to counter U.S. surface forces
 - 4. A very low priority in providing underway replenishment
- 1-48. What is the newest class of Soviet aircraft carrier?
 - 1. Tbilisi
 - 2. Okhotsk
 - 3. Nikolayev
 - 4. Ouagadougou

- 1-49. What stance does the U.S. take on chemical and biological weapons?
 - 1. The U.S. encourages their use by our allies because they are less expensive than nuclear weapons
 - 2. Nuclear weapons are more efficient so we don't stock chemical weapons
 - 3. We will do all we can to prevent their use
 - 4. We will retaliate in kind
- 1-50. Which of the following nerve agents is most likely to be produced by a third world country?
 - 1. GD
 - 2. GB
 - 3. GA
 - 4. VX
- 1-51. Countries with known or suspected chemical weapons capabilities include which of the following Middle Eastern countries?
 - 1. Israel, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Iran
 - 2. Egypt, Iran, Syria, Libya, Israel, and Iraq
 - 3. Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, Iran, Iraq. and Libya
 - 4. Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Lebanon
- 1-52. The United States supported Iraq during the Iran-Iraq War.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 1-53. The job of the U.S. Navy in the Persian Gulf, from 1987 to 1988, is best described by which of the following statements?
 - 1. The primary mission was in support of the Iraqi navy
 - 2. The mission of the U.S. Navy was to seek out and destroy Iranian naval units
 - 3. The primary mission was to ensure freedom of passage to oil tankers
 - 4. The primary mission was to act as decoys while elements of the British and French navies attacked terrorist camps
- 1-54. Which of the following countries could be the United States most formidable opponent in the Middle East?
 - 1. Iraq
 - 2. Iran
 - 3. Syria
 - 4. Libya
- 1-55. Which of the following countries claims to be the victim of numerous Iraqi chemical attacks?
 - 1. Iran
 - 2. Libva
 - 3. Syria
 - 4. Israel
- 1-56. Which of the following countries is known to have stockpiles of Soviet SS-1 missiles?
 - 1. Iran
 - 2. Iraq
 - 3. Syria
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-57. The chemical agent distilled mustard, HD, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
 - 1. Choking
 - 2. Blister
 - 3. Nerve
 - 4. Blood

- 1-58. The chemical agent diphosgene, DP, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
 - 1. Choking
 - 2. Blister
 - 3. Nerve
 - 4. Blood
- 1-59. The chemical agent cyanogen chloride, CK, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
 - 1. Choking
 - 2. Blister
 - 3. Nerve
 - 4. Blood
- 1-60. The chemical agent VX belongs to which of the following families of agents?
 - 1. Choking
 - 2. Blister
 - 3. Nerve
 - 4. Blood
- 1-61. Which of the following chemical agents has a dark yellow appearance?
 - 1. Soman, GD
 - 2. Nitrogen, HN
 - 3. Mustard-Lewisite, HL
 - 4. Cyanogen Chloride, CK
- 1-62. Any country capable of producing organophosphorus pesticides can produce which of the following chemical agents?
 - 1. Tabun
 - 2. Chlorine
 - 3. Lewisite
 - 4. Phosgene
- 1-63. The Oghab is a version of which of the following weapons?
 - 1. Soviet SS-1
 - 2. Chinese M-9
 - 3. Soviet SS-12
 - 4. Chinese Type 53 artillery rocket

- Which of the following countries is 1-64. thought to have nuclear weapons in its arsenal?
 - 1. Iran

 - Iraq
 Israel
 - 4. Lebanon
- 1-65. The Jerico 2 missile is a (a) type with a (b) range.
 - 1. (a) Mobile (b) 1,000 kilometer
 - 2. (a) Mobile (b) 1,500 kilometer 3. (a) Fixed (b) 1,000 kilometer 4. (a) Fixed (b) 1,500 kilometer